

I. W. W. STRIKERS ARE INTERNED

Leaders Harangue Prisoners in Stockade and Denounce Government.

(By the International News Service.)
Hermans, N. Mex., July 13. (I. W. W. camp.)—The 1,300 I. W. W. strikers deported from Bisbee, Ariz., yesterday, are tonight interned here in a stockade.

Around their prison are grim-faced men with rifles and shotguns who have promised that not one of the prisoners shall escape to foment trouble in this section. Like a great band of gypsies, the I. W. W. men inside their stockade tonight are sitting about campfires greedily devouring the food that has been given them and listening to wild harangues against the government, the war and the wealthy classes.

Dusty, unkempt, bizarre, they are in the freight's glare. The alkali dust from miles of travel in box-cars and cattle cars clings to their bodies and lends a ghastly appearance to faces pinched by hunger and inflamed by the words of their leaders.

"We don't care about the government; we don't care about the European war; we want an increase in wages; we want to live as men, not as beasts. We want our rights," shouted one be-whiskered orator from a soap-box rostrum and a rumble of hoarse voices applauded his declaration.

Governor Lindsay this afternoon sent a telegram to President Wilson asking that the Federal authorities take charge of the situation at Hermans and provide protection for the people of that section, and food for the men interned. "They are human beings," the governor's message said, "and many of them have had nothing to eat since yesterday."

The governor has arranged to have the men fed at the expense of the State for the time being, but asks Federal aid. Troops are also asked to preserve order as the militia has been taken into the Federal service and not enough military is under the State authority to cope with the situation.

Rumor of Attack.

Threats by the interned I. W. W.'s and from roaming bands of the organization who are traveling the country to loot small towns, have caused the authorities anxiety. A group of I. W. W. wanderers, said to be approaching El Paso, was the signal for a quick banding together of citizens for defense purposes, and armed with firearms they are guarding the western entrance to the city.

About the Hermans stockade is a squad of fifty deputies under the command of Sheriff W. C. Simpson, of Luna County, who were rushed to town to help preserve order. A troop of cavalry is also on guard, and no violence is expected to break out from the stockade.

When the long line of cattle cars and box cars first arrived at Hermans, a number of the cramped and dusty men made their way to the telephone office and wired appeals to William Heywood, secretary of the organization, for aid.

They were, however, uncaringly and roundly rebuffed and placed in the stockade.

Attorney Makes Plea.
W. B. Cleary, an attorney of Bisbee, who was deported with the I. W. W., made a speech to his fellows on their arrival in Hermans. "Make the best of the situation, boys," he said. "Better times are coming soon. We now are fighting for our rights and soon the world will realize the brotherhood of man."

Guards on the train which brought the men here express the opinion that a number of them had escaped at night by dropping from the cars and may be lost in the alkali deserts stretching about here in all directions. "When we brought the train to Hermans," one of the guards said, "our prisoners contented themselves with cursing us and yelling threats after us."

Big News Flashes Of Early Morning Events

Tornado Sweeps West.

Danville, Ill., July 13.—Several persons at least were killed and many were injured in a tornado which swept over this section late tonight. An interurban car was blown from the tracks near Homer and everyone except the motorman was injured, some perhaps fatally. The car was demolished.

One person was killed when the cyclone struck Champagin and many others were injured. There was a large property damage in all sections through which the tornado swept.

Menager reports say that the list of dead and injured may be large. Communication by wire is cut off.

Officers' Club in Flames.

Fort Sheridan, Ill., July 13.—Lightning has just struck the officers' club. Officers and their wives living there have been turned out. All residents here have been turned out to fight the fire.

Pitched Labor Battle.

St. Louis, Mo., July 13.—Six persons were reported killed in a battle between American and foreign laborers at Flat River, Mo., at midnight. This is a mining community.

British Battleship Sunk.

London, July 13.—Destruction by an internal explosion on July 9 of the British battleship Vanguard of 19,350 tons was officially announced by the admiralty tonight. The warship was of the pre-Dreadnought class. Only three men of the 870 on board at the time of the explosion survived, and one of them has since died.

District Must Give 929 Men

Draft Exemption Boards Seek Quarters—Drawing to Occur Next Week.

A special conference yesterday afternoon between the members of the local exemption boards and the District Commissioners in the District Building, plans for providing suitable headquarters for the boards, a list of which will probably be announced today, were agreed upon. Many of the registration headquarters are not suitable for the giving of physical tests to the 929 men, which comprise the District's quota of the army draft.

The Secretary of War announced yesterday through the Provost Marshal General's office, that the total number of men to be drafted throughout the country would be 87,000.

Directions were sent by Secretary Baker to the District Commissioners to apportion the quota of 929 men, which the District must furnish from its registration lists among the eleven exemption districts.

Number Less Than Half.
The actual number of men which the District is called upon to furnish is less than half that given in unofficial estimates, which have been published. These estimates stated that probably 2,300 men would be required of the District.

The District of Columbia received a credit of 2,500 men, however, who had volunteered their services in either the regular establishment or the National Guard. A credit was given for 1,332 men in the military establishment, including the National Guard, on April 1, another of 704 on account of men who entered the United States service and the National Guard between April 2 and June 30, and a third credit of 223 men who enlisted in the regular army between April 2 and June 30. The credits for the District of Columbia and all the States closed June 30.

The young men who are drafted

CONTINUED ON PAGE ELEVEN.

ALL THE CAST PRESENT EXCEPT A HERO

US REVENUE MILL

WHAT SHALL I DO? WHAT SHALL I DO?

800,000,000. LIQUOR REVENUE. MORTGAGE ON THE OLD MILL.

CONGRESS. FOOD EFFICIENCY BILL.

CAIRS-SEE YOU!

TURN THE GAL OVER TO ME I FORECLOSE THE MORTGAGE.

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HUNGER AND DEMAND FOR PEACE REASONS FOR CRISIS IN GERMANY STATE DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCES

Situation as Summed By State Department

An increasing number of the poorer classes each week eat the municipal kitchens. In these kitchens in Berlin two meals a day are given, consisting of turnip soup and a saucer of fruit preserves. On Sundays one meal is given of fish. The menu is unvaried except for an occasional substitution of cabbage.

Ratowski's recent announcement that the vegetable and fruit crops were poor and that the harvest would be "as good as the harvest of 1915," which was officially declared last year to have been the worst in forty years, has shown the lower classes that they can hope for proper nourishment only with the coming of peace, and from them a constant demand for peace arises.

Furthermore, they are at present discouraged by the failure of the government to arrange a separate peace with Russia, and by the indications which the Kaiser cannot keep from them entirely that the United States intends to prosecute the war with all its strength.

18 AEROPLANES ARE SHOT DOWN

German Air Fleet Heavy Loser—Rheims Shelled by Huns.

(By the International News Service.)
Paris, July 13.—The Germans threw 1,000 shells into Rheims today says the war office report tonight. Violent artillery fighting took place southeast of St. Quentin and to the south of Pargny-Failin. Both armies were active in the Argonne and on the banks of the Meuse.

Ten German aeroplanes were brought down by the French on July 9, says the report. Eight more German craft fell behind their own lines.

London, July 13.—A temporary pause has set in on the Galician front. Korniloff's army is consolidating its gains around Hlukva and Kaluz. The Russian commander is now expected to resume the drive on Lemberg from the southeast on the Zlochov-Berezany front, where his offensive was temporarily checked after the first phase of the new campaign. To the southeast of Kaluz considerable work also is yet to be done since the Teuton forces there are holding firm, and the natural difficulties of the mountainous terrain. On either of these two fronts a new smashing blow is looked for.

World War's battle line officers and 800 prisoners were taken by the Russians. Most of these were Germans. Five heavy guns and ten machine guns were among the booty. Berlin today reports that Russian activity on the Carpathian and Rumanian fronts. Reconnoitering actions were repulsed, it is stated. Russian attacks south of the Danube also were repulsed.

The French beat off a number of German attacks on the St. Quentin sector of the Siegfried line and on the left bank of the Meuse before Verdun.

Trouble in Finland.

Petrograd, July 13.—At a moment when all Russia is beginning to breathe free and easy once more, inspired by the whirlwind drive of its Galician armies, dark clouds are again gathering on her internal firmament. From Finland, Russia's Ireland, came news of a gravely disquieting character today. The Finns have flung the gauntlet of open defiance to Russia. In their Diet yesterday they passed the second reading of a bill that virtually separates them entirely from Russia, making them an independent, self-ruling nation. The danger that threatened Russia long before the war is thus becoming concrete. Finland refuses to allow Russian troops to be henceforth stationed within its borders.

Not many miles below the southern Finnish frontier lies Riga, a German army at its gate. Signs flared up today of a German offensive there to create a diversion from the Galician drive.

N. C. Tchekolov, president of the Council of Workmen and Soldiers' Delegates, has hastened to Helsinki, the Finnish capital, to stave off in the eleventh hour the materialization of Finland's plan. That plan is to enact the "bill of freedom" tomorrow by choosing a supreme executive who is to supersede the governor general and by appointing its own senate.

All the ministers now at the front have been called back to the capital. Armed interference is talked of here, but the prospects of such action are slim and the danger involved is great. Besides there is Sweden to reckon with.

Rev. P. C. Gavan Writes Herald Sunday Sermon

The Rev. P. C. Gavan, pastor of the Sacred Heart Catholic Church, Fourteenth and Park roads, northwest, who will write the Herald Sunday sermon this week, was born in England in 1872, first coming to America when he was 19 years old. He is Commissioner of Immigration Caminetti, who finds himself in the position of the nation's biggest hotel keeper, with all his rooms and the best places at the tables taken by Germans.

"My detention stations in New York, Philadelphia, Boston, San Francisco, Seattle and other coast cities, not to mention the stations on the Mexican border, are now little more than places of internment," said Mr. Caminetti yesterday. "All the officers and sailors taken from interned German ships, with the exception of those sent to the Federal prison, are in my charge, and I have little room left for any others, should they be sent to me. It is gratifying to know that the government is not overlooking any dangerous foreigner who is trying to get in, but its agents have been so busy I am already about to hang up the standing-room sign."

Statement Issued Analyzing Turmoil Over Ministry Hints That Present Upheaval Is the Beginning of End.

KAISER HOLDS EMPIRE'S FATE

The German dog is beginning to squeal.

The State Department last night issued through the Creel committee a summary of its news from Germany.

Hunger among the poorer classes and the knowledge that only with the coming of peace can they get proper nourishment is assigned as the basic causes of the present political upheaval.

LAST ANALYSIS—KAISER.

This more than the possibility of any immediate peace or reforms in Germany seems to the State Department the most significant feature of the developments.

The department warns that too much must not be expected in the way of peace.

In the last analysis, says the statement, peace depends upon one man—the Kaiser.

Text of Statement.

Information reaching the Department of State indicates that the German political crisis now centers primarily on the questions of internal reform and peace, and that the question of changes in the personnel of the government is subordinate in importance. The dispute is over measures rather than men. And whether or not the chancellor and several secretaries of state lose their positions it is unlikely that the political storm can be stilled until definite action has been taken in regard to internal reform and peace.

The immediate aims of the German liberals with respect to these questions may be defined briefly by quotation from Theodore Wolff's editorial in the Berliner Tageblatt of July 9. "It would be wrong and unwise, even if possible, to force other peoples under our yoke and to destroy their independence. However, there is no such possibility. The large majority of the Reichstag was this and will demand of their government a clear statement to the effect that Germany renounces all annexations and is conducting a purely defensive war. Moreover, that she is ready to negotiate peace on all frontiers."

In spite of the bitterness of the present contest in Berlin, there is not the slightest reason to believe that it will result in anything remotely approaching revolution, or in any diminution of Germany's military power. The crisis probably will lead to internal reforms which, from the point of view of Germany, will seem colossal, but will be, in truth, only the first steps toward making the German people masters of their own destiny.

The most that can be expected to result from the crisis in the near future is, first, abolition of the Prussian three-class voting system and

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Important Developments.

1. A semi-official message said the Kaiser is about to issue a proclamation favoring immediate vote reform for Prussia and for parliamentary government for Germany.

2. Apparently authoritative reports from Berlin today indicate that Erzberger and Philipp Scheidemann (majority Socialist leader) to take ministerial office.

3. The three big parties—Centrists, Socialists and National-Liberals—completed their plans for a concerted drive in tomorrow's full Reichstag session for the immediate electoral reform and a declaration of purely defensive war aims. They command an overwhelming majority.

4. Falling in this drive the majority is determined to drive out the present ministry. A coalition government would be the inevitable result.

Between the lines of the mass of contradictory dispatches from the two Teutonic capitals, one fact is creeping steadily to the fore: That beneath the whole upheaval lies the sting effect which President Wilson's arraignment of the German autocracy has had upon the German masses, as reflected by their representatives in the Reichstag.

To Count Czernin, the Austrian foreign minister, is attributed the inspired communication from Vienna in the Lokal Anzeiger, saying the dismissal of the chancellor would be a fatal mistake.

ARREST OF INDIANS

BRINGS ON BIG RAID

Terrorized by Braves Nevada Settlers Appeal for Protection.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Ely, Nev., July 13.—Mounted on stolen horses, Indians from the Deep Creek Reservation today were dashing through settlements, terrorizing citizens and demanding vengeance because of the delayed return of two braves who were arrested for refusal to register for the selective draft.

Settlers in the northern portion of Snake Valley fled to Baker and appealed for protection for their homes and crops.

The Indians began to get ugly when the two redskins were arrested following registration day, June 5. They came here for the night on the banks of Warm Creek, which is some distance from the nearest town in Utah or Nevada.

BANDITS KILL POLICEMAN.

Chicago, July 13.—Patrolman Peter Boule was shot and killed today by five bandits who attempted to rob the money car of the Chicago City Bank and Trust Company of \$12,000.

Thief Kept Book Account

Of Expenses and Profits

Laurel Springs, N. J., July 13.—After being arrested on charges of looting home gardens, Albert Brown, 25 years old, is alleged to have had in his possession a complete record of pilferings that have occurred in this region in the last three years. According to the police, the book contained entries of the cost of carrying out a theft and the proceeds from the sale of stolen articles, together with a final net gain.

Foam On Circulation Beer

Times Change But Two Plus One Still Make Three.

Take the population of the District—about 365,000, according to the last census.

Divide this 365,000 population by five (universally accepted as the average number of people to every newspaper sold), and you have 73,000. One evening newspaper has passed that figure and is enjoying all the evening advertising patronage that should go with it.

Multiplying the number of duplicating newspaper editions will not increase the population of Washington or change the Washington newspaper advertising situation one iota.

Washington merchants have been trained in the good old school of experience and know the difference between substance and foam when it comes to buying newspaper circulation.

That is why The Washington HERALD has carried the second largest volume of department store advertising during the year 1917.

That is why The Washington HERALD carried the largest volume of grocery store advertising last month, and has alternated between first and second during the past year.

That is why The Washington HERALD carries the greatest volume of drug store advertising.

That is why The Washington HERALD carries the largest volume of shoe store advertising.

The volume of the unduplicated circulation, coming to the reader in the home, in the morning, when the mind is fresh and clear, with opportunity still before one for an entire day's shopping, makes The HERALD stand out as a necessary advertising medium for those merchants who want results without waste.

Citizens of Nation Are Urged To Honor Memory of Lafayette

(By the International News Service.)

New York, July 13.—That the nation may celebrate this year as it did last year and in 1915, the anniversary of Lafayette's birth, September 6, 1757, the Lafayette Day National Committee again commends the opportunity thus afforded to honor the memory and commemorate the deeds of one of the noblest heroes of the American Revolution.

In each of the last two years the press at large has contributed to the ever-renewed patriotic interest of our people in the personality and achievement of Lafayette by means of leading articles published on or near the day of the anniversary and it is hoped it will do so again this year; and municipalities acting with the co-operation of patriotic societies are urged to hold suitable exercises on that day, as was done last year in a number of our principal cities, many of which possess monuments in honor of Lafayette.

Issuing this call on July 14, when France commemorates her struggle for liberty, the committee is not unmindful that by honoring Lafayette upon his anniversary, a date made doubly memorable by the battle of the Marne, it shall be giving expression to the sentiment of the fraternal regard to our sister republic, our allies of old and today, which exists among all elements of our people.

COUNTRY'S MOST VITAL WAR PROBLEMS BEING IMPEDED BY SELFISH INTERESTS

Group of "Willful" Men Declared to Be Manipulating Exports, Food Control and Fuel Prices for Favored Corporations.

Selfish interests, in and out of Congress, stand in the way of the solution of three of the country's most vital war problems—exports, food control, and the prices of fuel and iron. Administration officials admitted yesterday that this wing of the country's mobilization is lagging sadly behind.

The effect of lack of control was clearly shown in figures given out by the Labor Department comparing war prices with pre-war prices in a number of basic commodities.

The closeness with which the export problem is connected with the food problem is made plain in figures from an official source secured by the food administration yesterday.

In April the export of wheat increased to 14,233,012 bushels as against an average of 11,392,788 for the preceding nine months. The nine months figures represent an increase of 32 per cent over an average of a similar period for three pre-war years.

Beef, which for the nine months before April was exported to over three hundred times the amount of pre-war years, gained in April from 22,355,972 pounds to 48,211,592 pounds.

The effect of lack of control was clearly shown in figures given out by the Labor Department comparing war prices with pre-war prices in a number of basic commodities.

Uncomfortable Feeling.

The administration by no means feels comfortable over the "surroundings" of the steel men. What they told the government in effect was this: "If you don't like the way we're running our business, run it yourself."

The Trade Commission was yesterday struggling valiantly with the huge tasks of determining costs for steel and for fuel. These costs have been complicated by any number of difficulties. Some companies have low costs and some high, and no method has yet been hit upon for averaging them or treating all alike. Intercompany relations in the big companies make the determining of costs and profits all the more difficult.

Liberty Bond Price Drops.

New York, July 13.—The lowest price recorded for liberty bonds was reached today on the stock exchange, when a lot of \$3,000 sold for 99.45, or a loss of 32 on a \$1,000 bond. A further cut was recorded when a lot of \$4,